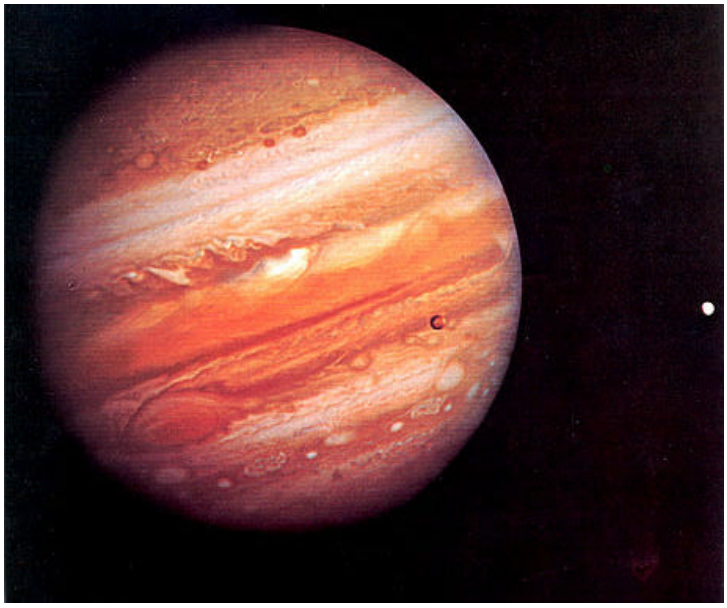


Jupiter the Giant, P-21821

This color picture of Jupiter was taken by Voyager 1's camera from a distance of 50 million kilometers (30 million miles). The striking feature of this photograph is the Great Red Spot. The area immediately below the wide, bright, white zone is an example of turbulence. Winds on Jupiter can gust up to 400 kilometers (250 miles) an hour.

Great Red Spot, P-21182

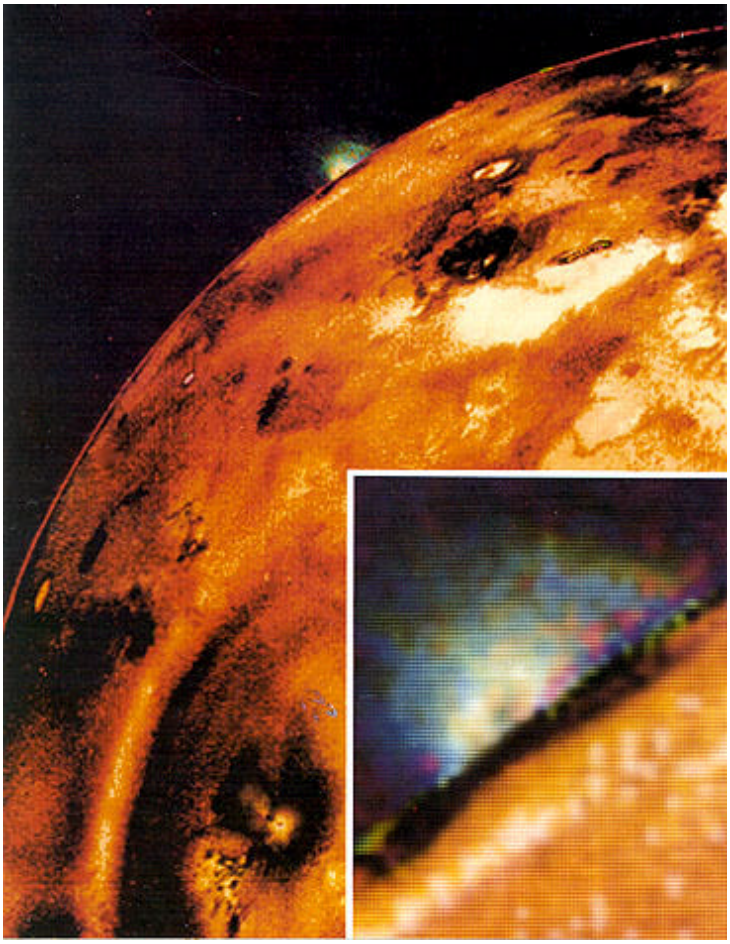
From 3 million miles away, Jupiter's surprisingly turbulent atmosphere resembled the color-filled imaginings of artists such as Van Gogh or Edvard Munch. The Great Red Spot dominates the frame. This photo of Jupiter was taken by Voyager 1 on March 1, 1979, at a distance of 5 million kilometers (3 million miles). The photo shows Jupiter's Great Red Spot (upper right) and the turbulent region immediately west. The smallest details that can be seen in this photo are about 95 kilometers (55 miles) across.

Jupiter, 4 moons, P-21828

Galileo observed four moons around Jupiter (shown here in a simulated composite image); Voyager discovered 11 more plus a startling but faint ring of particles surrounding the planet. Voyager found other unpredicted natural features: molten sulphur volcanoes, oceans of frozen gas, and super auroras with cloud-top lightning.

Io, P-21457

Jupiter's moon Io, wracked by fluctuating gravity as it orbits Jupiter, has a surface scarred from intense volcanic activity, including explosions and lava flows. Voyager took this image of Io from 500,000 miles away.



Volcano on Io, P-21471

On March 4, 1979, Voyager I caught a volcanic explosion near Io's bright limb. A computer-enhancement, inset in the larger picture, shows a faint plume 100 miles high previously ejected at 1200 miles an hour from a volcanic vent.